ALL OVER THE STATE.

PETERSBURG AND VICINITY.

Cenviction of Burgiars; Long Ser

Cenviction of Burslars; Long Sentences to
the Pesitentiary—Political.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.1
October 17, 1884.

It was mentioned in my letter of yesterday that William Wright (negro) had been convicted in the Hustings Court on three separate charges of house-breaking and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. At the evening session of the court Wright was put on trial for burglary, convicted, and given ten years additional, making an aggregate sentence of sixteen years in the penitentiary.

The court met this morning at 11 o'clock, with a large crowd present. After giving the bank cases into the hands of the grand jury, the crimmal docket was proceeded

jury, the criminal docket was proc

with.

Burwell Cole (negro) was convicted of burglary and sent to the penitentiary for fifteen years. He was convicted of house-breaking in two other cases, and sentenced to a term of four years in each case, making a total term of twenty-three years.

Hardy Warren (negro) was convicted on

a total term of twenty-three years.
Hardy Warren (negro) was convicted on
three senarate indictments for burglary,
and in each case was sentenced to six years'
imprisamment in the penitentiary, making
a total of eighteen years.

These are some of the negroes who have
recently been committing some of the many
burglaries. Other parties are to be tried
for like offences, and will likely fare as
badly as these.

for like oficnees, and will likely fare as badly as these.

The grand jury to-night found three bills of indictment for felony against W. W. Whyte, late teller of Planters and Mechanics Bank. In first indictment he is charged with having fraudulently entered in the teller's book, as deposited by R. A. Young, three several sums as follows: November 5, 1883, \$3,000; November 6, 1883, \$3,000; January 2, 1884, \$900; when in truth and in fact no such deposits were made.

The second indictment charges him with making fraudulent entries of like character in the teller's book, whereby R. W. Thompson was given credits for deposits as follows: October 11, 1880, \$425; January 20, 1885, \$600; January 21, 1882, \$600; November 3, 1883, \$1,000; when in truth and in fact no such deposits were made.

venner 3, 1883, \$1,000; when in truth and in fact no such deposits were made. In the third indictment he is charged with having frauduleally entered on the teller's book as deposited by Thomas Whyte, (the cashier,) the following sums: January 18, 1883, \$5,150; January 23, 1883, \$5,150; when in truth and in fact no such deposits were made.

depeals were made.
On the indictment against John Beckwith the book-keeper who was charged with making fraudulent entries on the in-dividual ledger, the grand jury returned

"note true bill."

The grand jury were adjourned over tutil next Wednesday, when action will be taken on the indictments against Thomas Whyte, the cashier, who is charged with cessory before the fact to the abo

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. Rey, Dr. John E. Edwards, whose min-istry in the Methodist Church extends through a period of over fifty years, will, by request, deliver the semi-centennial ad-dress on Methodism at the approaching an-rual session of the Virgiula Conference, No one better filted for that purpose could be been subsected. is reported that at the coming session

of the General Assembly a bill will be in-troduced providing for the transfer of the initiates of the asylum for the transfer of the initiates of the asylum for the insune at Williamsburg to the new asylum near this city, and for the use of the Williamsburg asylum for the colored lunatics of the State. A fire broke out this morning about 10 o'clock in a fenement house on Gill street, beforeing to Mr., John Halligan, and occurred, by colored require. The family left. belonging to Mrs. John Halligan, and occupied by colored people. The family left the house to go to work without extinguishing the fire in the grate, from which it was accidentally communicated to the building. The house was destroyed and everal others near by slightly damaged. A large and beautiful flag, bearing a portrait of Grover Cleveland, has been thrown across Sycamore near Washington street, by the Democrats of this city, whose cutters are the same as not been at all cooled by the recent elections.

recent elections.

During she last day or two fires have been burning in the county east and west of the city, and very near the suburbs.

The Democrats of Chesterfield had a fine meeting and barbeene near Wood's church yesterday, and again last night in Ettrick. Both meetings were addressed by Hon. George D. Wise, Renjamin Nash, and others.

of Commerce-To the Danville Mills.

[Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] OCTORER 17, 1884.

At a late hour last night Mr. William
Crews was thought to be no better, and but
little bope was felt of his recovery. He sufered from convuisions several times yester-

thing over one hundred and fifty feet, was sold yesterday for the creditors of the late Dr. John P. Motley to Mr. John L. Penn

for \$3,256.

At the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the officers of the preceding fein were elected for the next year: Mr. C. G. Hodand, president; Mesrs, J. E. Schoolfield and W. T. Clark, vice-presidents; Mr. B. D. Carfer, secretary and tressurer. Mr. Holland submitted his report, and it was adopted and order made that it be printed. A committee of five members was appointed to cooperate with a committee from the Tobacco Association in an effort for the improvement of the a committee from the Totacco Association in an effort for the improvement of the wagon-reads that come into Danville; also, a committee to ask the Council to have foundains provided for the watering of stock; also, a committee to procure a Danville exhibit of manufactured and leaf to-

Conneil, asks that the city take an additional \$160,000 in the preferred stock of the Danville and New River, the stock to be paid for in Danville bonds taken at par, and he proposes to hypothecate \$160,000 of the western division bonds as a guarantee for the promar payment of the dividends on this \$100,000 and on \$60,000 heretofore amberihed. This would, he says after come esculation, give the company available assets of \$215,000 for the extension of the read from Stuart. The Council has as yet taken no ation in the matter.

The Lynn-Street church building was not solid at anction. It was offered at auction, and lids not being satisfactory, it was taken in, and afterwards sold privately to the Loyall-Street (colored) Methodist church for \$6,750.

Alpha.

Big Democratic Meeting-Speeches by Captain Murshall, Captuin Parker, Lyon G.

Trier, and others.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.)

Ceptoin R. C. Marshall, our candidate for Congress, Captain George D. Parker, Lyon G. Teler, and B. F. Bland addressed our people last night from the speaker's stand of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club near the hotel on the issues of the day. The first speaker was Mr. Lyon G. Tyler, who, in a logical and eloquent manner, reviewed the differences of political principles as represented by the old Federal party and the Republican party of Jefferson, and showing that the Democracy of to-day were the champions of the principles of free government as taught by

principles of free government as taught by Jefferson, while the Republican party, so called, had dishonestly endeavored to hide their real sims by the cloak which

so called, had dishonestly endeavored to hide their real sims by the cloak which they had stolen, appropriating the name Republican, which was the name of the Jeffer-onian party; that that party, commoneing their career with stealing the name, had been consistent only in stealing everything else in their way to perpetuate their power. He was listened to with marked attention, and gave promise, by his effort hat night of measuring up to the high standard of a Tyler.

The next speaker was the Hon. B. F. Bland, who, in a forcible and concise style, proceeded to show that the idea of limitation and distribution of power is the foundation upon which popular government must rest to be secure, as opposed to the idea of centralization represented by the present so-called Republican party. Running these parallels, he compared the public records of Blaine and Cleveland in a happy, eloquent, and forcible manner.

He was followed by Captain George D. Parker, who took up the thread of argument, and, by a clear, plain, and comprehensible exposition of the public record of Blaine as exhibited in the Mulligan letters, etc., especially the Hocking-Valley transactions, showed that it would be dangerous, if not disastrous, to the perpetuity of popular government, should a man with a record so stained reach the position that Blaine aspires to, while reform and a return to the honest methods of the administration of our adairs was assured if the virtue and intelligence of our people

anid much applause.

Dr. Monteiro was called upon, but declined to make any speech.

The oyster-roast to be given at Hollywood school-bouse to-morrow promises to be quite a large affair.

W.

Close of the Fair-The Ruces a Pecuniary

(Special telegram to the Disp (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., October 17, 1884
The last day of the Fair witnessed a much smaller attendance than Thursday, notwithstanding the greater number of attractions. Everything went off pleasantly except the 'Baby Show,'' there being thirty-two disappointed mothers and only one pleased one. This was Mrs. James T. Shelton, whose fifteen-months old girl-baby wan the prize.

Shelton, whose fifteen-months old girl-baby won the prize.

The reeing was the best of the Fair. G. W. Smith's Ethel I, won the half-mile dash for special premium. Bradshaw's Brookhid won the mile dash; Garth's Modoc second. Fletcher's Henry Ward Beccher won the \$300 trotting match; five heats were trotted; Beecher waning two and King's Damon one, the third being a dead hest.

hest.
Miss Juliet Adams, of this city, took the
first premium in the ladies' riding-match.
The Fair was a great success, and nerted
the society a handsome sum.

BURKEVILLE.

Held-The Drought. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

October 17, 1884.
The Brady wing of the Republican party held a meeting last night at High Rocks, in Prince Edward county, some six miles from here, at which Colonel James D. Brafrom bere, at day, the candidate for Congress, was present in person. A colored man named Pompey Bland called Brady a liar. Brady struct him a flek with a stick, a row ensued, a bench turned over and hurt one of Brady's colored friends on the leg and foot. Brady and "party" came over into Notloway and stayed at Burkeville the balance of the

This morning a telegram was received This morning a telegram was received fere from Farmville requesting the police of this place to arrest James D. Brady for assault and battery. He was arrested, but on consultation with a lawyer, the officer who made the arrest concluded he did not have the proper warrant for holding him. Brady took the Petersburg train at 9:40 A. M. and got still further from Farmville. The weather continues dry. Str. ams are drying up. There is a scarcity of water for railroad engines. Our bark-mill people have to hant it from the various wells where it can be obtained.

Some farmers are sowing wheat where they had tobacco. Fallowing cannot be done, the ground is so extremely hard it cannot be broken by an ordinary term.

H.

THE EASTERN SHORE.

New Churches.

(Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.) Oxancock, October 15, 1834.

The weather has gotten much colder in the last twenty-four hours, but there has been no rain in this section for more than two months. The corn- and potato-fields are parched up, and nobody thinks that even half the average group will be exterted. even balf the average crop will be gathered. The streams are dried up and wells very low in many localities, but the proximity to the bay and sea prevents the posibility

of a water-famine here.

Monday night the large and valuable stables belonging to Fred. Waddy, Esq., the preprietor of the hotel at Drummondtown, were burned to the ground. A number of small cut-houses, much fodder and corn, a cow, and some valuable harness were burned. It is certain that the fire was caused

and his several parades every week.

The Methodists of Onanceek have just finished by far the largest and finest church on the Eastern Shore, and are making aron the Eastern Shore, and are making arrangements to dedicate it the first Sainday
in November. It is a large two-story editice, and its walls are handsomely frescoed.
The Episcopalians have just begun the
crection of a church here, which promises,
when completed, to be the prettiest and
most tasteful church edifice in this section.
KALLIAS.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
NORPOLK, VA., October 17, 1884.
The forest filtres in the Dismal Swamp have nearly burnt out. J. T. Haistead, of Portamouth, lost 200 cords of cut wood yesterday by tire near the canal-locks.

Landing of the New Cable.
[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, October 17.—The annou

failures are numerous in Texas and in the South generally; as also in the Pacific States, but rather below the average in

DETROIT, October 17.—A man arrested here some days ago for swindling Ref. Dr. Rexford, and who gave the name of Thomas May, turns out to be ex-Governor Moses. of South Carolins, he having been identified by officers from Cambridge, Mass., where he is wanted.

October 16, 1834.)

To the People of the United States:

The result of the elections on Tuesday last in the States of Ohio and West Virgiola is before you. Obio chose Republican electors in 1828, 1872, 1876, and 1889. West Virginia chose Republican presidential chectors in 1828 and 1872 and Democratic electors in 1876 and 1889. Garfield obtains d a plurality in Ohio in 1889 of 34,227 votes. The Republican candidate in the late election for Secressary of State was a gallant soldier and reputable man. The vote of the Republican party in that election was broken down by the weight of Mr. Blaine, a factional seeker after the presidercy. The people then elected a Democratic majority of the congressional delegation of the State. We may confidently expect a majority in Ohio for Clyveland and Hendricks in November.

West Virginia has, by its splendid and decisive majority for a Democratic fovernor, at the October election, already declared its purpose to give its electoral vote for our candidates in November. The Blaine managers employed extraordinary methods in both States. They expended not less than \$500,000 in Ohio and more than \$100,000 in West Virginia in their political work. They did not use money only; they called from every State office-holders best fitted to do the work at which they were put; they crowded these two States with such men; they employed in political jobs men

they crowded these two States with such men; they employed in political jobs men engaged in the postal service of the United States; they left veterans, who had saved the life of the nation, without the pay to which they were entitled under the pretence of having an insufficient elargical force in the Pension Buthed under the prefence of having an insufficient elerical force in the Pension Bureau, and then used the Commissioner of Pensions and a great number of his clerks as parts of their political machinery in the late elections in Ohio and West Virginia. It has been openly charged, without demai, that the payment of veterans by the Commissioner of Pensions has been delayed by him with the view of coërcing them to vote for Blaine. These abuses of political power have been committed under the overlooking eye of Blaine and with his full sanction. They show the manner in which, if he were elected, public officers would be subordinated to his personal service, and the bounty of the country be made the means of advancing his personal interests. They made marshals of the United States

They made marshals of the United States and their deputies, who ought to be guardians of the rights of every citizen of the United States, part of their machine force; they armed them and incited them to violence and outrage; they expect to pay for the weapons and services of these men out of the Treasury of the United States; they made Blaine one of their county and ward workers in Ohlo and West Virginia, and he entered with zest upon the familiar dulies; they devised, with his knowledge, methods of compelting workmen to vote as their employers dictated; they kept him in daily association with the worst elements of their political organizations; they made him association with the worst element of their political organizations; they made him their counseller in every disreputable plan which they devised to premote his success. He could not have been a strenger to their purpose to make gains in Cincinnati at the election on Tuesday last by using armed deputy purposed and armed negrees to drive voters. marshals and armed negroes to drive voter marshals and armed negroes to drive voters from the polls. The methods of their campaign in Ohio and West V rginia, and the share of their candidate in these methods, have added to the opprobrium already resting upon his name, and have assured his defeat at the general election in November. Blaine has been a member of the House of Representatives, a senator of Compress and Secretary of State of the of the House of Representatives, a senator in Congress, and Secretary of State of the United States. He has been accused of corruptly using his influence as Speaker and as member of the House of Representatives for his individual profit. His time-conduct has been proved by his own letters. These have confronted him wherever he has gone. He has attempted no explanation. The phrases of those letters are so well known that they are bywords on the streets and iests on the stage.

words on the streets and jets on the stage.

A Speaker of the House of Representatives or a member of that House who would harter his influence for money or property might avail himself of larger opportunied. It is certain that the fire was caused by incendiaries, as an attempt was made to fire the hotel also. No clue to the perpetrators.

The Onancoek Democratic Club, one hundred and fifty strong, is perhaps the best organized club in the State. It is universely they express the convice and constitutional government. bulwark of good and constitutional government. They express the convictions of leading Republican journals, and the belief of those distinguished Republican statesmen and citizens whose love of country has forced them to declare that the nomination of Blaine was one not fit to be made. There is reason for our confidence that we will achieve a victory in November. The army of office-holders engaged for a month past in the business of unripulation of votes in Ohio and West Virginia must now disband. Each man of the number met go to his own place. The Commissioner of Pensions and his bureau clerks cannot be concentrated for political uses in the November elections. When they are getting individually in their several States they will be unable to do mischief. Marshals of the United States, by reason of the powers

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Wil-liamsburg. [Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.] Orrespondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]
WILLIAMSBURG, October 17, 1884.
After a protracted filness Sidney Smith,
Esq., died last night at 11 o'clock, at his residence, in this place. Mr. Smith was one
of our mest valuable and highly respected
citizens. He was a lawyer of emicence,
and had held many high positions of trust.
He served as representative of this district
through several sessions of the General Assembly, and was a member of the Board
of Visitors of William and Mary College,
and of the vestry of Christ church, Burton will be unable to do mischief. Marshals of the United States, by reason of the powers which they exercise, may again do harm in November. They ought to understand that for what they may look done, and for what they may do, they will be hereafter held to strictest account by a justly indignant people. The hopes of reward and promises of indemnity which have been held out to them will not avail them in the days which are close at hand. The country is fully aroused. It is alarmed by the corrunt induces surrounding Mr. Blaine, and will reject him as President. Mr. Blaine has grown rich; men around him have of Visitors of William and Mary College, and of the vestry of Christ church, Burton parish, at the time of bis death. A large circle of friends which his genial disposition had won to him will join with this community in mourning his departure to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns," Mr. Smith's death was not unexpected, as for three years or more he has been gradually sinking from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy which came upon him while he was in the act of writing some legal papers. corrunt influences surrounding Mr. Blaine, has grown rich; men around him have grown rich; speculators whom he has aided by framing lawstosuit them are rich; corperations which he has helped have monopolized the public lands. But trade is stagnant; the commerce of the country has decayed; mils are standing idle; where wages have not been stopped, they are reduced; mechanics and laborers go about seeking employment in vain; women and children are beginning to want bread, and yet the farmer can find no profitable market for his grain. These circumstances afford conclusive proof that a few interests have been eared for by the Republican managers at the expense of the interests of the great body of the people. The creation in this favored land of such extremes of wealth and poverty and evil days which have overtaken all who are engaged in labor are not your fault. It has been and is the fault of those selish men who use the powers which you gave them for their own advantage, leaving you to fare as best you could. It is for you to delegal papers.

AMELIA COURTHOUSE, October 17, 1881.
The meeting continues here with in creased influence. To last night there were sixty-four conversions. All ages and classes are being reached. AMELIA.

Premature Announcement of the

ment that the steamer Faraday had landed the shore-and of the Commercial Company's cable at Coney Island yesterday was a mistake. Last night about 8 o'clock everything was completed on the Faraday for garting the rafts with the cable to the shore. Two miles of cable were coiled on the rafts with the shore-end on two small heats. A tug started towards the shory, towing boats and rafts. All went well until about 1 o'clock, when, within about a quarter of a mile of the shore, both of the heats capsized through the eable shifting, and their crews, with Officer Dutton, were thrown into the ocean. Fortunately, the surf was not high, and all the men were rescued with ropes thrown from the tug. The boats drifted off and were found this morning in Rockaway incl., several miles away. About a quarter of a mile of cable went overboard, and the tug grappied several hours, but failed to recover it. Finally the rafts were towed back to the Faraday changed its anchorage, steaming a mile further out. The general opinion is that the landing will not be till early to-morrow.

to-morrow. A Week's Eusiness Failures.

New York, October 17.—The business failures throughout the country occurring during the last week number for the United States and Territories 192, and for Canada. 26—total, 218, against 220 last week. The failures are numerous in Texas and in the failures are numerous in the Pacific

and that great excitement prevails among the passengers.

Instead of proceeding to Liverpool, she has entered this harbor. Her eargo has been on fire since Wednesday.

1 P. M.—The tender from the Nevada has been here and has returned to the steamer with gangs of laborers to help subdue the fire. It brought no passengers ashore. It is supposed the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion among the cargo.

placed Grover Cleveland as their choice in the presidential chair.

Captain R. C. Marshall next followed in a short speech, in which he reviewed the public career of Hon, Harry Libbey, and stated that be had secured the services of a friend to belp him and out what the honorable gentleman had done as representative of this district in the present Congress, and the result of the investigation was that the record failed to show that the Honorable Harry had ever opened this mouth on any subject except to vote aye or may.

In Marshall showed that there were Democratic votes enough in this district, if horought out, to elect our candidate, winding up with an exhoristion to the people to be as true to themselves and their county as they had been in the past. He retired sanid much applance.

Dr. Monteiro was called upon, but decrease the proceeding of the United States (Ohio chose Republican is selectors in 1872, 1872, 1876, and 1830.)

The Captain Policy went below and found that other officers went below and found that some of the cotton and hops were burning. They returned to the deck nearly smother and west virtuate—Ringing Exposition of the passengers lent their was got under control after some hours of effort. Many of the passengers lent their was made public to-day:

New York, October 17.—The following was made public to-day:

No. If west Twenty-rought street.

October 16, 1834.

To the People of the United States:

The result of the elections on Tuesday last in the States of Ohio and West Virtuation of the election of the e teen passengers at Queenstown, and pro-ceeded on its way to Liverpool. THE CAPTAIN DENIES THAT THERE IS ANY FIRE

THE CAPTAIN DENIES THAT THERE IS ANY FIRE NOW.

QUEENSTOWN, October 17.—The Nevada, on entering the harbor, had a heavy list to hort. It is stated that there are ten feet of water in her hold. Admiral Letabridge offered the services of the crew of an English gunboat in the harbor, but the agents of the steamship declined the proffered assistance. No passengers have landed. The captain of the Nevada denies that the fire is still burning. The owners of the steamship expect her to leave Queenstown this afternoon for Liverpool.

A MOB'S SWIFT VENGEANCE.

sident of a Political Club Shot Down as a

Precession Was Forming. A Lacrosse (Wis.) special of Thursday A Lacrosse (Wis.) special of Thursday says: F. A. Burfon, president of the Blaine and Logen. Chib here, was shot dead by a man known as "Scotty" at 8 o'clock this evening, while the Republeans were forming in procession on Main street. Seven shots were fired in quick succession. The murderer was arrested and hurried to jull before the immense crowd could realize what had occurred.

As soon as the fact was made known there was intense excitement, and hundreds of men in uniform and carrying their torches hurried to the court-house yard and demanded that the prisoner be hunded

and demanded that the prisoner be hunded over to them. "Lynch him! Lynch him!" was the general cry. Hundreds of men then besigned the jail. Sheriff Scott, Chief-of-Police Clar', and a posse of police stood at the jail-noor, trying to caim the infurnated multitude. The body of Burton was taken to a drugstore, where an examination showed the body of Burron was taken to a trac-store, where an examination showed that life was extinct. Every shot took effect. Those who stood near the scene say the man advanced from the sidewalk to within a few feet of his victim and fired the first builet into his back, when Burton fell to the pavement. This was followed with six shots into the prostrate man's body and head. "Scotty" then threw his revolver at his victim and gave him a kick.

at his victim and gave him a kies.

The morphed was done in a moment, and before any one could realize the situation. The morive of the murder has not yet came to light. Mr. Borton was managing the campaign in this section. The mobifieding that they could not prevail upon the authorities to surrender the prisoner, at 10:45 o'clock procured cold-chisels, forced open the doors, and, putting a rope ground the murderer's neck, lynched him.

The officers were notable to stay the mob, who refused to listen to arrument. From 9 o'clock to 10 tre court-house yard and equate presented a scene which beggared description. The mobinereased in numbers until the entire space on the sides of the jall was a dense mass of humanity, demanding that the murderer be hung. Torches thred above a sea of heads, and white pinnes moved resolutely about the square. The best citizens in the place were present, and watched the fearful scene with blanched faces, but with no expression of sympathy.

THE LAST STENE. THE MURDERER LYNCHED.

THE LAST STENE. He was identified as the man who did the He was identified as the man who did the shooting, and the officers, when appealed to, declared they had the right man. When he appeared from the jail, the door was held up by men who had him in charge, there was a long and peculiar yell that went through the trees and streets, making every one for blocks away realize without any further assurance that the awful retribution had been completed, but numerous men were soon climbing to the branches of trees, and in a minute one was selected. A rope was thrown to a man sitting on the first strong limb, quickly attached, and everything made ready, and after a short pause the man strong up.

the man strung up. There were hundreds of women in the thoroughfares and walks about the jail. The excitement grew steadily in force and the mob at last found leaders with cool heads, who went methodically about taking the man from prison and lynching him. Essuss were procured, and in a short time the heavily-boiled and barred doors of the Fourth-street side of the jail were battered and second time, but on the third rush the mob overpowered them and held their ground. The interior wooden doors of the coaking department yielded like so many plates of glass. In the mean time the heavy oak door leading to the main sizirway on the west side was battered down, and the crowd had full possession of the main corridor. While this was going on the crowd became almost colorsal about the place, but aside from the rush of men at the jail, the best of order prevailed.

A COOL, ENSOLUTE CROWD.

A COOL, RESOLUTE CROWD.

There were no drunken men in the mob, the whole work being done by resolute fellows, who decided to make the marderer pay the death penalty before they left the square. Once in the corridor stedge-ham-ners were used to break in the two heavy iron doors that intervened between them and the cell-room. These soon yielded, and, as each advance was made, the crowd were apprised on the outside and constant there's of enmade, the crowd were apprised on the outside, and constant cheers of en-couragement went up. The prisoner had been confined in Cell No. 3, on the lower certifor, and the crowd had little trouble in finding their man. He was taken from the cell and dragged into the yard.

[By Associated Press.] Real Name of the Lynched Murderer Real Name of the Lysched Murderer.
Lacnosse, Wis., October 17.—The real
name of the man who was lynched last
night for the nuprovoked murder of Mr.
F. A. Burton was Nathaniel Mitchell. He
was employed as a riverman during the
summer and as a woodsman in the winter.
He was a desperate character, and was adcited to the use of liquor. He had been
both in jail and the insane asylum. The
cause of the murder of Mr. Burton is not
known. One theory is that he mistook
him for another person.

Subsequent Excitement—What the Murderer Intended to Bu.

Lacrosse, Wis., October 17.—Busineswas practically suspended here to-day, the
all-absorbing topic of conversation being
the terrible tracely of last night, the murder of Frank Burton, and the subsequent
iynching of his slayer, Nathaniel Mitchell.
It now appears that Mitchell intended,
if possible, to kill at least two
more citizens, one of whom was Charles A.
McDonald. It was only a question of whom
he met first. He was equipped with two
self-eacking Smith & Wesson revolvers,
2and fired them as fast as the ticking of a
watch. Ex-thief of Police Hatchis out of
the city, but the evidence points toward Subsequent Excitement-What the Murwho use the powers which you gave them for their own advantage, leaving you to fare as best you could. It is for you to determine whether these cylls shall continue and increase, or diminish and end in general prosperity shared in by all alike. You have the right to expect that your party leaders to whom you have given support and accorded honors in past years will by aside all differences and establish a lasting claim those your wrattthe city, but the evidence points toward Mitchell as being the man who attempted his assassination several weeks ago, and only left him when he supposed he was dead. An inquest has been ordered, and a large number of witnesses will be examined. There seems to be no disposition to prosecute any one, the general verdict being that the lynching was a righteous execution. The functal of Button will take place Sub-

(by telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, October 17.—It was 1:30 o'clock this morning when Governor Cleveland returned to the Fifth-avenua Hotel from Brooklyn. He at once retired and stose this morning at 9 o'clock. He breakfasted, and then received callers until 11 o'clock. Chairman Barnum. Senators Jones and Gorman. Chairman Smith, of the State Democratic Committee; a delegation from Virginia, and a party of gentlemen from Alabama, John T. Agnew. John E. Devlin, ex-Mayor Gonther, William C. Wbitney, Hubert O. Thompson, doxwell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Grace, Joseph Pullizer, Congressman Dorshelmer, Samnel D. Babeock, D. Willis James, Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania; Senator Pendieton, and M. Glennan, of the Virginia State Democratic Committee, were among those who called. The Governor left for Albany at 3:30 this siternoon. QUEENSTOWN, October 17.—The Gaion Line steamer Nevada, Captain Bremer, from New York October 7th, for Liverpool, arrived off here at 8:45 o'clock this morning. She reports that there is fire aboard, and that great excitement prevails among the passengers.

Hoscow, October 17.—A mob of University students to-day smashed the windows of the publication house of the Moscow Gazetteer. One hundred rioters were

Later.—The Nevada's passengers are safe. Every effort is being made to extinguish the flames.

How the first was discovered was nade that a portion of the cargo of the south of the south

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER.

Awarding the Prizes-The Baces-The Court Guests and Their Dresses - Some Street

Greets and Their Dresses Some Street Scenes.

[Cerrespondence of the Richmond Dispatch 1 Sturtgart, September 27, 1831. We arrived in Sturtgart by daylight, and so had a very good view of its peculiar position. It lies completely encircled with vine-clad falls. The railway comes in, as it were, at the top, and gradusily winds down till it reaches the station in the middle of the town. This arrangement is especially adapted for confusing a stranger's ideas as to the situation of one part of the place with respect to another. About the last week of the dull sesson has passed away, and the arrival of the court from Frederickshafen, a summer residence on the borders of Lake Constance, to attend the great Fair has brightened things up. Stuttgart is very different from the really solemn-looking place it was when we first came here, a week or two 250, and besides, the military have returned from the manneuvre, which go on diligently every spring and autumn—and are now lending their aid to complete the metamorphosis. The annual Fair in progress just now began yesterday, and will continue till Monday night. We went out this morning to Connisted, the suburb where it is held, and were delighted with the way things were gotten up. The entrances to the race-course were made in the form of Roman triumphal arches. The foundation was wholly covered with dark green. The string courses were made of all kinds of fruits and vegetables, and the coaksod-arms were in Indian corn grains. At the concers were sheafs of wheat, and in the middle arises a tower, so artistically covered with strings of Indian corn, diagonally wound round over a foundation of paie green, with fruits and berries here and there, that the whole looked in the bright supshine exactly like majolica. We were just taking our seats, which were fortunately nearly opposite the royal stand where the prizes were to them, cash drawn either by four white or black herses, with servants in bright scarlet livery. The Crown Prince Wilhelm's was a four-in-hand; the others had p ceded the carriages, and two followed it. These equerries were distinguished officers, all ablaze with diamonds, orders, and medals. As soon as the King and Queen had taken their places the prizes were distributed by the Prime Minister, instead of the King, who has weak lungs, and has to be spared too much speaking and talking. First, a succession of horses of all kinds passed by—such beautiful creatures and well deserving the widespread fame of the Stuttgarters in this respect. Then a procession of cows and oxen, sleck, fat, and well formed, and which night well touch the heart of any which might well touch the heart of an agriculturist with envy and inspire a well

agriculturist with envy and inspire a wellgrounded confidence in milk-drinking
foreiners. Then the sheep took their
turn, not looking very fine to the eye of the
uninitiated, but said by experts to have
very fine wool. The pigs brought up the
rear, and were so fat that they had to be
spared the circuit of the race-course, around
which the other animals defied so that
all the people might see the prize
winners. After the course was cleared the
racing began. The first new was for horses
ridden by those who raised them and
worked them. The riders were in country
dress. This race was not especially interesting, except that two of the riders came
in riducutously late, and were good-humoredly jeered at by the crowd. Another rase
followed, and then we hurried away, so as
to get out of the crush that was sure edly jeered at by the crowd. Another race followed, and then we harried away, so as to get out of the crush that was sure to be when every one began to move. As we went back through the park we were fortunate enough to see the very pretty sight of the royal procession again. It was really more effective when seen at intervals through the avenues of trees, and stone to match, and most of her ladies were in light dresses. One wore a pale lifac gase dechambery, and stood conspicuously among the rest, so well it suited the slight, eractful style of the wearer. Another lady, the Baroness von Ereidenbach, wore winte sation and decy timle and lace, and looked as she drove un with the Baron as if she must certainly be one of the chief beauties of the court. The Princess Saxe Welmar wore gray, and her young daughter pink. I must own that in the marter of tolelits, the military officers here have agreat advantage over the ladies. Their uniforms are so fine and assistants in and assistants. yellow Wurtembergers own. Seen intermingled with the tollettes of the ladies those uniforms give a brillancy to a social gathering which is absent from our home entertainments, where our men are more sombrely clad. To pass from all this grandeur to the every-day life of the streets. Learnog help telling you of

of the streets, I cannot help telling you of an infant I raw being carried by its pearant mother. It was rolled up and bound round exactly like a minmuy, and as I have been doing the museums very diligently lately, at first I thought it was one.

After returning for luncheon we went back by train to see mything that might be going on. The people from the neighboring towns and villages have flocked in to the Fair, which for them is the great holiday of the year. It is looked forward to and backward at with truly German thoroughness. There are innumerable booths at the of the streets, I cannot help telling you of

of the year. It is looked forward to and backward at with truly German thoroughness. There are innumerable booths at the Fair, with all sorts of things tempting to people of the smallest means and limited wants and experiences, besides some really useful exhibitions of machinery, &c. The crowd had taken to the gangways between the beoths, and it was hard to pass through it. Fortunately, however, the people are sill good-natured here, and are delighted to fell strangers anything they know. But this was no place for talking beyond short, hasty sculences, for every one was having a good time and enjoying to the utmost his or her own especial felt. King Karl once decirred there should be no "People's Fair," but the people declared there should be one, and even in this monarchical country they ruled and had their way. They were in earnest that this their one chief plenaure should not be done away with. The military officers' races come off to-morrow. As it is Sunday afternoon our principles do not allow us to attend them and we will miss some very good running.

There are many pleasant spots in Stattgart in which to spend an hour or so, and one is the Botanical Garden. The carden is especially interesting if you can get hold of an intelligent gardener. An orchis stantirepea acute has been blooming all summer and still blooms, though not so inxuriantly. It projects downwards from a moss-covered basket in bud very much like the gladiotus in shape. The flowers burst through the sheathes at right angles to the stems, and become dragon-like months, with a pair of recurved ivery tusks to make them more formidable. There large, cream-colored petals, spotted thickly with red, look like wings. Behind these are four dark eyes, and at the holtom of the laws is a gulf which threatens danger to flies or any daring insects that approach too near. The scent is delicious, and like that which weets one on entering a hot house or any daring insects that approach too near. The seent is delicious, and like that which meets one on entering a hot house filled with various kinds of exotics. Numbers of people come daily to see this lovely and curious flower, which is a native of Mexico, and one of the numerous things or which the old world is indebted to the

which was packed (scats as well as alsies), in spite of its great size. The congregation listened with profound intentiess to a ser-mon on the Practical Duties of Life, the Necessity of Contentment, and the Folly of Allowing Our Daily Needs and Enjoy-ments to Entrench on those of the Soul.

Eank Suspension in Mississippi. | By telegraph to the Dispatch.|

NEW ORLEANS, October 17.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Grenada. Miss.. says: This community was thrown into a state of intense excitement by the failure of the banking-house of N. C. Sayder & Sons. Everybody had implicit confidence in the solvency of the bank. It now appears that it has been insolvent for more than a year, and that Colonel Snyder, on his death-bed, insisted that his sons should attempt to clear off the indebtedness. They agreed to make the attempt, but failed. A meeting of the creditors has been called. An effort will be made to secure an extension of time. The firm made no statement. They were rated at from \$40,000 to \$70,-000.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—It is now stated that the President will not take any action in regard to the office of Commissioner of Labor until after the meeting of Congress. Mr. Jarratt was nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, but his commission is withheld on account, it is understood, of remarks made by him

in a speech reflecting upon the President.
Mr. Jerratt wrote to the President in
regard to the matter, and afterwards had an
interview with him, but the office remains
vacant. Among the applicants are T. V.
Powderly, of Scranton, Pa.; M. F. Haiderman, R. otoul. Ills.; John Campbell, Fittaburgh, Pa.; Charles S. Hill, Washington, D.
C.; August Donath, Washington, D.
C.; Andrew Roy, Cuyahoga, Ohio; P. H.
McDonald, Paterson, N. J.; Carroll D.
Wright, Boston; C. Smith. St. Louis; T.
B. Councily, New York; C. F. Peck, New
York; David Healey and A. C. Whits,
Maryland; John Febringbatch, Ohio, and
W. G. Moody, Connecticut.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Expesition-Burbam Day-Political-

Special telegram to the Dispatch. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

RALKIGH, N. C., October 17—To-day
was Durham day at the State Exposition,
named in compliment to that town and
county. Two trains, bringing 2,000 people
from Durham, arrived at the grounds at
noon. All the factories and business places
in Durham had shut down for the day.
Special exercises were held, and a concert
given in the presence of 10,000 visitors.
The grounds and the main buildings were
bracked with people all day. The assemhinge was one of the largest ever seen in
the State. Nearly every county in the
State, and two thirds of the States in the
Utlon, were represented by visitors.

Union, were represented by visitors.

The State Fair of the colored people closed and premiums were awarded.

The complete arrangements have been made for holding the State Fair next week in connection with the Exposition.

Feople continue to pour into the city, all trains being crowded.

Captain Guilford L. Dudley, private sec-Captain Guilford L. Dudley, private sec-retary to Governor Jarvis, is dying here.

This evening General Scales passed through this city on his way from Oxford to Pittsboro'. At the latter p ace he will be met to-morrow morning by over 500 men and escorted into town.

R. V. Conpening, a procedure man of Marion, N. C., committed suicide to-day by shooting bimself in the head.

The Pone Sends Relief to Catania-Father Curci's Reconnuction.

Rome, October 17 .- His Holiness the Pope has sent \$2,000 to Catania to be used for the relief of the sufferers from the re-

for the relief of the sufferers from the recent cyclone.

The Pope has presented his portrait,
with an autograph letter, to Father Curei
as a mark of favor, the recent recantation
by the great Jesuit of his peculiar riews
having been accepted as altogether satisfactory. At the same time the Archbishop of
Florence has invited Father Curei
to rescale a thanksering seroon on the copreach a thanksgiving sermon on the escape of that city from a visitation of cholera.

Cholera Notes.

Rowe, October 17.—During the past twenty-four hours there were 66 fresh cases of cholera and 27 deaths at Naples, and 7 fresh cases and 3 deaths at Genoa.

During the past twenty-four hours there was a total of 160 fresh cases of cholera and 69 deaths in 1819.

Hon. Frank Hurd's Position. (By tetegraph to the Dispatch.)
Toleno, October 17,-In an interview with an A-sociated Press correspondent this afternoon Hon. Frank II. Hurd made the following statement concerning the congressional contest in the Tenth district:

"I have taken steps to ascertain whether the majority against me has been unfairly or corruptly obtained. If, as I have been informed is the ware, I shall learn that I have been defeated by the changing of ballots, perversion of returns, purchase of votes, and version of returns, purchase of votes, and repeating.' I shall immediately institute proceedings for a contest. However, if the majority proves to be a fair expression of the will of the people of the Tenth district, I would not take the seat if profered by the next Congress. I do not expect for some days to have the necessary information to determine my action."

West Virginia.

[By islearable to the Dispatch.]

WHERLING, W. Va., October 17.—As far as heard from, 28 counties of this State give Democratic majorities of 12,133; 22 counties give Republican majorities of 9,277—leaving a Democratic majority of 2,856, with 4 counties to hear from, which may increase the Democratic majority 1,200. The Democratic plurality in 1880 was 16,136, and their majority 3,100 over the Republicans and Greenbackers. The total vote will surpass any in the history of the State. New York, October 17.—The railroad war in passenger rates exhibits no signs of truce, and at the edices of the Baltimere and

Ticket scalpers are selling some tickets at \$14, \$3, and \$1, respectively.

Buffalo, at \$4.65; and for Albany, at \$1.55.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Sr. Louis, October 17.—An application
was made in court here this afternoon for
the appointment of a receiver for the Harrion Wire-Works. It is believed that the company's liabilities will exceed its assets by \$400,000.

A Dezdlock in France.

Panis, October 17.—The Cabinet are in favor of the budget proposals of M. Tirard. Minister of Finance. A deadlock is thus created between the Ministry and the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The report that M. Tirard and General Campenon, Minister of War, will resign, continues to gain currency.

Memorial Services Omitted.

Remorial Services Omitted.

(Everable to the Dispatch.)

PARIS, October 17.—The usual mass in commemoration of the death of Marie Antoinette (executed October 16, 1793.) at Madeline church was yesterday omitted, though it had been announced in the Royalist papers. It is reported that the service last year was not paid for, and that no provisiou was made to pay for it this year.

Another Big Pattle Fought.

[By cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, October 17.—The Foo Chow correspondent of the Times telegraphs that another battle has been fought on the shore near Tamsoi. Three thousand Chinese was killed but the Erench loss was near Tamsui. Three thousand Chinese were killed, but the French loss was

Death of an Irish Leader.

[Hy cable to the Dispatch.] London, October 17.—Mr. Alexander M. Sullivan, the well-known Irish leader and one of the founders of the Home-Rule move-ment, died at Dublin this morning.

Afternoon rervice in this church will be held at 4 materal of 5 o'clock, as hitherto, until further notice. Dr. Hous will preach TO-MORROW at II A. M. and 4 P. M.

In love, war, politics, and religion, aggre

As in love, war, politics, religion, so in bustness

The aggressive business-man deals largely in

ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS

A. SAKS & CO.,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE. (oc 18)

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY HOUSE HOUSE

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, October 17.—The stock market to-day has been heavy and lower, with considerable pressure to sel tVanderbilts and Grancers. A cut-in rates announed by the West Shore road, a general demoralization in pussenger rates, reports that the Lake Shore Company intended issuing 15,000,000 new bonds, rumors that insidets were selling Vanderbilts, and an announcement that Lake Shore would meet the cut-in freight rates, all operated against the market. Lake Shore was the special object of attack, and broke from 74 to 674, Canada Southern dropped,to 294, Michigan Central 26, New York Central 894, In Grangers St. Paul fell off 24. Northwest 24, Omaha 14, Omaha preferred 1. These shares were affected by reports that St. Paul would withdraw from the northwest treffic associations. Lackawanna was the feature of coal shares, selling down to 1944, Delaware and Hudson declined 14. The market left off steady. Compared with last night's closing, prices are \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lower. Realing and Louisville and Nashville are \$\frac{1}{2}\$ higher. Sales, 464,000 shares.

Aoom.—Stocks heavy and depressed. Money, 129 per cent. Exchange—Long, 481a 481\frac{1}{2}\$; short, 484a4844. Governments duil, States Gran.

Evening.—Exchange, 4814. Money, 1\frac{1}{2}\$

Stales firm. Evening. - Exchange, 4814. Money, 14a2

North Carolina's bid) 28
North Carolina's new bid 18
North Carolina funding bid 8
South Carolina Brown cousols bid 105 Denver and Rio Grande 91

Ballmore. October 17.—Virginia 6's, consolidated. 35; past-due coupons, 33; new 16-46's, 32. Bid to-day.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. FRIDAY, October 17, 1884.

STATE SECURITIES.
 Virginia consol
 35

 Virginia peclers
 37

 Virginia new 3's
 52

 North Carolina 4's
 81

 North Carolina 6's, ex int
 105
 CITY BONDS. Richmond city 8's 1314

RAILEOAD BONDS. Ya. & Teom. 3d mort. 8's....120
Cot. and Greenville 1st 6's.....90
Virginia Midland Income 6's... 554
Piedmont Railroad 1st 8's....194
Petersburg 1st 5's. Class A.....92 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B, ex int 80 Pet. 2d 6's, Class B. ex 101. 30 R. and D. consol 6's, 1885. 101 R. and D. consol 6's, 1890. 104 R. and D. gold 6's. 92 R. and D. debentures. 45 R. and A. 1st mortgage 7's. 50 Atlanta and Charlotte 7's. 107

A. and C. income 6's, ex int., 76 C., C. and A. 1st mortgage 7's, 1925 C., C. & A. 2d mort. 7%, ex int. 85 Western North Carolina 7's...108 Georgia Pacific 1st 6's.......84 RAILROAD STOCKS. Par. R., F. and P. common 100 and and Petersburg 100 Richmond and Petersburg 100
Petersburg Raikroad. 100
Richmond and Alieghany 100
C. C. and A. 100
Atlanta and Charlotte 100
North Carolina 100

BANKS. INSTRANCE COMPANIES.

Virginia Fire and Marine.. 25 ... 25 ... Virginia State. 25 Virginia Home. 25 NIECKLIANEOUS.

Old Dominion S. S. Co... 100 104 GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE

RICHMOND, VA., October 17, 1884. OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—White, 164 bushels, Mixed, 850 bushels, Red, 3,608 bushels, Total, 4,622 bushels. Cons.-White, 1,866 bushels. Mixed,

500 bushels.
OATS: -68 bushels.
RYE. -164 bushels.
CLOVER-SEED. -18 bushels. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT .- White, 34 bushels fair at 90c.

Wheat.—White, 35 bushels fair at 90c.
Mixed, 806 bushels at 88 to 92c. Red, 1.290
bushels common to prime Longberry at 85
to 97c.; 4.332 bushels fair to prime Shortberry at 80 to 88c.
Conx.—White, 520 bushels good to very
good at 63 to 65c. Mixed, 100 bushels
good at 62c.
OATS.—8 bushels good spring at 35c.
RYE.—142 bushels good at 63.
CLOVER-SEED.—18 bushels on private
terms.

We quote: Fine, \$2@\$2.50; superfine, \$2.26;\$3; extra, \$4@\$4.25; family, \$4.25 @\$5; Patent family, country, \$5.25@\$5.75. Market very dull.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. FRIDAY, October 17, 1884. Market active for very good to fine old cutters, with several sales at 20x23c. There is better inquiry for finer grades old fillers. Small offerings. Suns-cured leaf brought full prices. Wrappers very dull; no sales. Small lots loose primings sold at 60x024c. We quote: Common primings. 60c.x\$1; fair to good, \$1.25x\$2; very good to leafy, \$2.25x\$3; good condition to leafy, \$3x\$3.75.

DARK TOBACCO. Lugs: Common, \$4.5085.50; good, \$6a\$7. Leaf: Common, \$7.50a\$8.50; good, \$9a \$10; fine, \$11a\$12.

SUN-CURED.

Lugs: Common, \$5226; sound, \$5.502\$8. Leaf: Common, \$82\$0; medium, \$9.502 \$11; good, \$11½0\$16; fine, \$202\$35. BRIGHT TOBACCO-MANUFACTURING.

BEIGHT TOBACCO—MANCFACTCRING.
Smokers: Common, \$10a\$13; good, \$14a
\$17; fine, \$20a\$27.50.
Filters: Common red. \$7a\$8; good colory, \$9a\$11; good bright, \$12a\$13; very
good to fine, \$15a\$20.
Wrappers: Common, \$13a\$16; good
medium, \$17a\$20; good to very good mahegany, \$22 50a\$30; good bright, \$32.50a
\$37.50; very good bright to fine, \$40a\$55.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

New York, October 17.—Cotton dull; seles, 177 bales; uplanos, 9 15-16c.; Orleans, 10 3-16c.; net consolidated receipts, 39, 322 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 8,949 bales; to the continent, 10,573 bales; weekly net receipts, 916 bales; 2005 receipts, 36,071 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,284 bales; to France, 4,250 bales; to the continent, 7,367 bales. Sales-2,896 bales; Stock, 56,419 bales. Flour—Southern quiet; Wheat—Spot †21c. lower and dull; ungraded red, 65309c; ungraded white, 833 87c; No. 2 red, 84‡385c; October nominal. Corn—Spot 12c. lower, closing weak; ungraded, 56309c; No. 2, October, 50466(c; November, 58‡36c, Oats 14c, lower, No. 2, 31½31½c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio dull at \$10,25; No. 7 Rio, spot, \$8,65; October, \$8,50. Sugar again stronger; fair to good refining, 5551c; refined steady; cff. A, 5125½.; cutlof and crushed, 61a6ic.; cubes, 6½c. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil, 35a36c. for crude, 44a66c, for refined, Rosin dull. Turpentine firm at 31c. Hides steady. Wool dull and unchanged. Pork gull; prices nominal; new mess,

Baltinous, October 17.—Plous cleady; Howard-street and western superine, 62.75; entra, 92 20042.75; family, 62.78 24.76; City Mills superine, 62.2462.75; xiris, \$2853.75; Rio brands, \$4.6304.75; xiris, \$2855.75; Rio brands, \$4.6304.75; xiris, \$2855.25; Rio brands, \$24.6304.75; xiris, \$2855.25; Rio brands, \$25.25c.; No. 1 Maryland, \$350.1 No. 2 western densy; southern red, \$2857c.; No. 2 western winter red, spot, \$2852c. Corn—Southern sinter red, spot, \$2852c. Corn—Southern winter red, spot, \$2852c. Corn—Southern winter red, spot, \$2852c. Corn—Southern winter, \$860c.; yellow, \$1850c. Outliern and quiet; southern, \$1835c.; western white, \$3c.; mixed, 30832c.; Pennsylvania, \$1852c.; provisions quiet and steady. Missepork, \$17.50. Bulk-meats—Shouthers and clear-rib sides, packed, 74 and 10jc Bacon—Shouthers, \$4c.; clear-rib sides, packed, \$4c. Confee dails and casy; Rio cargoos, ordinary to fair, \$2010c. Sugar quiet; A soft, 6jc. Whikey steady at \$1.18281.19. Freights steady.

CINCINNATI.

. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., October 17.—Flour dull; family, \$3.35a\$2.60; fansy. \$3.85a\$4.10. Wheat weaker; No. 2 red. 80c. Cornwesker; No. 2 mixed. 54c. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed. 54c. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed. 54c. Pork steedy at \$16.50. Lard lower at \$7.15. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon unchanged. Whiskey factive demand at \$1.11. Suzar stronger; hard refined, 6\$\frac{1}{2}\$\tau\$-7.1c.; New Orleans, 5\text{36c}. Hegs steedy; common and light. \$3.90a \$5; packing and butchers', \$4.65a\$5.15.

LOCISVILLE, October 17.—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 75c. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2 mixed, 56\(\frac{1}{2}\)c; white, 60c. Provisions steady and firm. Mess pork nominal. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, \(\frac{3}{2}\)ciear rio, \(\frac{5}{2}\)ciear sides, \(\frac{5}{2}\)ciear rio, \(\frac{5}{2}\)ciear sides, \(\frac{5}{2}\)ciear rio, \(\frac{5}{2}\)ciear rio, 10; sides, \(\frac{5}{2}\)times 15 Anniders, \(\frac{7}{2}\)c.; ciear rib, 11c; sides, \(\frac{5}{2}\)times 159. Hams— Sugar-cured, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)times. Lard—Choice ket-tic, 9.374.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, October 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower and weak; No. 2 red, 771a 774c. cash; 77c. October. Corn lower and slow; 48a484c. cash; 48ja484c. October. Osts dull and lower; 25ja25jc. cash. Whiskey steady at 81.12. Pork lower, jobling at \$16.25 old; \$16.62ja\$16.75 new. Buik-meats weak; partly cured long clear, \$2.50; short rib, \$9.75; clear, \$10. Bacon firm; long clear, \$1.811.124; short rib, \$11.25; clear, \$11.62ja\$11.75. Lard duil and nominal at \$7.25.

CHICAGO. Curcago, October 17.—Flour weaker; winter wheat, \$3.75a\$4 59. Wheat weak; opened 4a½c, lower; closed 4c, under yesterday; October, 73½a74½c.; November, 75 s75½c. Corn excited and unsettled; an impression prevailed that parties on the long-side had been seiting heavily; November closed 2c, under yesterday; October 4a½c, lower; cash, 5½c.; October, Northern Pacific preferred 421
Pacific Mail 551
Pacific Mail 551
Reading 213
Richmond and Alleghany 221
Richmond and Danvulle (had) 31
Richmond and Danvulle (had) 31
Richmond and Vest Point Terminat 16
Rock Island 1132
St. Paul 764
St. Paul 764
St. Paul 764
St. Paul 764
Wabsah Pacific 102
Union Pacific 544
Wabsah Pacific 44
Wabsah Pacific 44
Wabsah Pacific 44
Wabsah Pacific 44
Wabsah Pacific 54
Water Union 63
RALTIMORE 65

RALTIMORE 65

RALTIMORE 65

Cutcago, October 17.—Flour weaker; wutter wheat, \$3.75a\$4 59. Wheat weak; opened 45c, lower; chosed \$c. under yes
impression prevailed that parties on the i changed at \$1.13.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.
MILWAUKEE, October 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2, 724e. cash. October, and November. Corn duit and weaker; rejected, 49e. Oats in fair demand; No. 2, 28c., delivered; white, 294-30e. Provisions quiet. Mess pork, \$15.75 cash and October. Lard—Prime steam, \$7.25 cash and October. Sweet-pickled hams firm at Halle. Hogs lower at \$4.30a 85.90. WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, October 17 .- Turpentine firm at 274c. Rosin dull; strained, 924c; good, 975c. Tar firm at 81.40. Crude tur-pentine steady; hard, \$1; yellow dip and virgin, \$1.60. COTTON MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

NOBFOLK, VA., October 17.—Cotton very firm; middling, 9½c. Net receipts, 4.216 bales; gross recei,ts, 4.216 bales; stock, 29.263 bales; exports—constwise, 6,193 bales; to Great Britain, 17,599 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., October 17.—Cottom dull; middling, 9½c. Net receipts, 427 bales; gross receipts, 427 bales; sales,—; stock, 20.266 bales. 20,366 bales.
SAYANNAH. GA., October 17.— Cotton steady; middling, 2 5-16c. Net receipts, 6,481 bales; gross receipts, 6,542 bales; sales.
4,800 bales; stock, 84,673 bales; exports—sontinent, 14,840 bales; coastwise, 11,233

sontinent, 14,840 bales; coastwise, 11,223 bales.
ACGUSTA, GA, October 17.—Cotton quiet; middling, 91c. Receipts, 1,944 bales; shipments,—; sales, 1,440 bales.
CHABLESTON, S. C., October 17.—Catton firm; middling, 91c. Net receipts, 5,966 bales; gross receipts, 5,966 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 68,164 bales.
New York, October 17.—The following is the total receipts of cotton at all ports since is the total receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1884: Gaiveston, 157,878; New Orleans, 162 488: Mobile, 34,661;

New Orleans, 162,488; Mobile, 34,661; Savannab, 207,917; Charleston, 145,972; Wilmington, 28,911; Norfolk, 81,548; Bal-timore, 4,209; New York, 1,016; Boston, 12,020; Providence, 678; Philadelphia, 4,124; West Point, 33,578; Brunswick, 3,524; Port Royal, 222; Pen-acola, 2,901; Indianola, 5,660—total, 867,307 bales. COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, October 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week chding to-day; Net receipts at all United States ports during week, 249,546 bales; net receipts at all United States ports ame week last year, 235,450 bales; total receipts to this date, 867,307, bales; total receipts to same date last year, 874,193 bales; exports some week fast year, 101,705 bales; total exports to this date, 381,265 bales; total exports to this date, 381,265 bales; total exports to same date last year, 332,847 bales; stock at all United States ports some time last year, 636,346 bales; stock at all united States ports some time last year, 636,346 bales; stock at all interior towns, 37,559 bales; stock at all interior towns same time last year, 93,429 bales; stock at Liverpool same time last year, 566,600 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 136,000 bales; stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year, 76,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES. COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

Naw York, October 17.—Cotton—Net reeipus, 417 bales; gross receipts, 4,605 bales.
Futures closed steady; sales, 77,400 bales.
October, 29.78a\$9.89; November, \$9.81a
\$9.82; Desember, \$9.84a\$0.85; January,
\$9.95; February, \$10.08a\$10.09; March,
\$10.21a\$10.22; April, \$10.35a\$10.36; May,
\$10.48a\$10.56; June, \$10.62a\$10.63; July,
\$10.74a\$10.76.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.

(Renorted for the Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, Va., October 17.—Best handpicked, 6a64c, per pound; second grade,
4c, per pound; farmers' goods, 3a34c, per
pound for old; 33a4c for new. Sales, 18 bags
old at 34c. Market steady.

The Norfolk Storage Company and Walters & Co., cleaners, have arranged for combination prices on hand-picked goods, and
decline to give quotations. The above quotations are obtained from another source. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF RICHMOND, OCTOBER 17, 1884. ABRITAD.
Stemmor Wyanoke. Hulphers, New York, mer-bandist and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co.,

To all lovers of NICE PRESH TABLE BUTTER: Come to me and supply yourselves. Nothing but PURF RUTTER sold on my stands. Carry the largest work of PUNE BUTTER in the South. Empectfully. GEORGE F. BURTH. or 14-1m* Stalls Nos. 1 and 3. First Market.

WHITEHURST & OWEN, MANUPACTURERS OF SARM, RILINGS, DOORS,
BOULDINGS, SHACKETS, &c., TENTH AND
EXAMPLE OF THE STATE OF TH

MINIATURE ALMANAC -OCTOBER 18, 1864.

Stands and passengers, G. W. Alies & Coagenta.

Stoomer Pioneer, Platt. Philadelphia, merchandiscount pioneer, Platt. Philadelphia, merchandiscount pioneer, A. W. M. Carrick, areas.

Schooner preven. Miller, Baltimore, light, toload flour for Rio de Janeiro.

Sall. ND.

Steamer Ariel, Gifford, Norfolk, United States
mail, merchandier, and passengers, L. B. Tatam,
spect.

Schooner D. H. Ingraham, Mullen, Portland via
floaton, manufactured and pig from a vessel, Cartia
& Farker.

Schooner George Nevenger, Mercill, Yew York,
empty carboya nia City Foint to finish loading
pig from for Someraet; vessel, Units & Parker.

Schooner Annie Almsite, Mechangew, alereey
City, railroad-lies; vessel, Curtia & Carker.

(By Telegraph.)
Steemalip Manhattau, Stevens, New York, and sailed for West Point.
Steamaint dierge Appold, Foster, Providence, and sailed for West Point.

BUTTER. BUTTER, BUTTER, BUTTER.

MANH, BLINDS, DOORS, &c